

BEGIN — NOVEMBER 8, 1959

30.24-9167

A33WX (320)

IKE-FAR EAST--BUDGET

BY SPENCER DAVIS

WASHINGTON, NOV. 8 (AP)--DIPLOMATIC SOURCES FORESEE THE POSSIBILITY OF A VISIT BY PRESIDENT EISENHOWER TO THE FAR EAST NEXT SPRING PRECEDING OR IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING HIS PROJECTED TRIP TO THE SOVIET UNION. NEW IMPETUS FOR THE PRESIDENT TO GO TO THE FAR EAST FOLLOWED EISENHOWER'S ANNOUNCEMENT LAST WEEK OF HIS PLANS TO VISIT THE MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA NEXT MONTH BEFORE GOING ON TO THE WESTERN SUMMIT MEETING IN PARIS.

THE PRESIDENT'S DESIRE TO TRAVEL IN THE INDIAN OCEAN AREA AND TO THE PHILIPPINES WAS MADE KNOWN LAST SUMMER. HE ALSO WOULD MAKE JAPAN A SPECIAL OBJECTIVE OF ANY SUCH TOUR.

AMONG LONGSTANDING INVITATIONS EXTENDED PERSONALLY TO THE PRESIDENT ARE THOSE OF PRESIDENT SUKARNO OF INDONESIA, PRESIDENT CARLOS P. GARCIA OF THE PHILIPPINES, PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE OF SOUTH KOREA, MME. CHIANG KAI-SHEK OF NATIONALIST CHINA, PRESIDENT NGO DINH DIEM OF SOUTH VIET NAM.

FIELD MARSHAL SARIT THANARAT HAS INVITED EISENHOWER TO THAILAND AND THAI KING PHUMIPHON ADULDET IS DUE TO MAKE A STATE VISIT HERE EARLY NEXT SPRING.

U. S. OFFICIALS ANTICIPATE NEXT MONTH'S PRESIDENTIAL CALLS ON INDIA, AFGHANISTAN, PAKISTAN, IRAN AND TURKEY WILL HAVE A GOOD EFFECT THROUGHOUT THE AREA.

AS ONE ASIAN DIPLOMAT PHRASED IT: "IT WILL COUNTERACT TO SOME EXTENT THE VISIT OF SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV WHICH SOME OF US FEEL HAS GIVEN THE SOVIET LEADER A MANTLE OF RESPECTABILITY HE DID NOT HAVE BEFORE."

IF BY CHANCE, EISENHOWER HAD CONFINED HIS ITINERARY TO SIMPLY INDIA IN SOUTH ASIA, THE MOTIVES MIGHT HAVE BEEN GRAVELY MISUNDERSTOOD BY ALLIED NATIONS AND COMPLICATIONS COULD EASILY HAVE ARISEN.

THE THINKING HERE IS THAT THE EISENHOWER JOURNEY IN DECEMBER, FOLLOWED BY A SECOND TRIP TO NORTHEAST AND SOUTHEAST ASIA NEXT SPRING, WOULD GO FAR TO DISPEL ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT WHERE THE UNITED STATES STANDS IN REGARD TO BOTH THE ALLIED AND NON-ALIGNED NATIONS.

COMMUNIST CHINA THUS FAR HAS NOT COMMENTED ON THE EISENHOWER TRIP. IN THE VIEW OF SOME NON-COMMITTED ASIAN DIPLOMATS, THE FACT THAT EISENHOWER WILL CALL ON PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU IN NEW DELHI MAY SERVE TO STIFFEN CHINESE COMMUNIST ATTITUDES TOWARD NEHRU.

SOME EXPECT THAT THE CHINESE RED TROOPS OCCUPYING SOME 57,000 SQUARE MILES OF INDIAN TERRITORY MAY TAKE A NEW GAMBIT SHORTLY BEFORE EISENHOWER'S ARRIVAL TO EMBARRASS NEHRU WHO DOES NOT WISH TO BE FORCED FROM HIS POLICY OF NON-ALIGNMENT.

A31

WE151PES

KHRUSHCHEV BUDGET (360)

BY PRESTON GROVER

MOSCOW, NOV. 8 (AP)--PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV SAYS TIMES ARE EASIER AND PEACE IN THE COLD WAR PERHAPS A BIT NEARER.

HE MADE THE OBSERVATION TO REPORTERS LAST NIGHT AT A GAY KREMLIN RECEPTION CELEBRATING THE 42ND ANNIVERSARY OF THE BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION.

"THE SITUATION IS BETTER," KHRUSHCHEV SAID IN REPLY TO A QUESTION. "AMERICANS ARE BEGINNING TO UNDERSTAND US. SOME AMERICANS SAY THE ONLY COMPETITION BETWEEN US IN THE FUTURE WILL BE ECONOMIC, AND I AGREE."

AT ANOTHER POINT HE CONFIDED HE DID NOT TRUST GENERALS IN SOME MATTERS. THAT WAS WHEN HE WAS ASKED ABOUT WHAT MANY CONSIDER A THREAT TO PEACE--THE BORDER DISPUTE BETWEEN INDIA AND COMMUNIST CHINA. THE TERRITORY IN DISPUTE, SAID THE PREMIER, HAS NO INHABITANTS, WHEN ASKED IF THE AREA HAD STRATEGIC VALUE HE ASSERTED:

"GIVE A GENERAL ANY SITUATION AND HE WILL FIND STRATEGIC SIGNIFICANCE IN IT. I DON'T TRUST GENERALS' APPRAISALS OF STRATEGIC SIGNIFICANCE."

IN PEACEFUL COMPETITION, KHRUSHCHEV BOASTED THAT THE SOVIET ECONOMY IS ADVANCING SWIFTLY, ADDING: "YOU CAN IMAGINE WHAT OUR ECONOMY WILL BE LIKE 10 YEARS FROM NOW."

EVIDENTLY PLEASED WITH HIS IMPROMPTU MEETING WITH THE PRESS, THE FIRST IN RECENT MONTHS, KHRUSHCHEV WARMED TO A SUGGESTION THAT HE HOLD REGULAR NEWS CONFERENCES AND SAID HE IS THINKING OF HOLDING ONE A MONTH OR PERHAPS QUARTERLY. HE ALSO OBSERVED THAT THE FOREIGN MINISTRY SHOULD HAVE NEWS CONFERENCES MORE OFTEN.

AS HE TALKED IN THE HIGH DOMED HALL OF THE OLD CZARIST PALACE, PRSIDENT KLEMENTI VOROSHILOV, DEPUTY PREMIER ANASTAS I. MIKOYAN, OTHER SOVIET OFFICIALS AND MEMBERS OF THE FOREIGN DIPLOMATIC CORPS WERE DANCING NEARBY. THE DANCING AND THE GAIETY WERE THE FIRST BREAK IN THE SOMEWHAT RITUALISTIC KREMLIN RECEPTIONS IN RECENT TIMES.

KHRUSHCHEV RESISTED ALL SUGGESTIONS THAT HE JOIN IN THE DANCING. HE SAID HE NEVER HAD DANCED BECAUSE "MY LEGS WOULD NOT MOVE PROPERLY."

REPORTERS COMMENTED THAT THEY FOUND THE PREMIER IN EVIDENT GOOD HEALTH AFTER HIS LONG AND TIRING TRIPS TO THE UNITED STATES, RED CHINA AND ROMANIA.

ONE ASKED IF HE HAD GONE TO ROMANIA FOR A SECRET MEETING WITH PRESIDENT TITO OF YUGOSLAVIA, WITH WHOM RELATIONS ARE STRAINED. KHRUSHCHEV SAID "NO," LAUGHED AND INSISTED HE WENT TO ROMANIA ONLY TO HUNT. HE SAID HE DID PRETTY GOOD TOO--BAGGED A FOX, SOME HARES AND THREE BEARS.

BC141PES

A98WX

WASHINGTON, NOV. 8 (AP)--A HUGE PAINTING OF SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV HAS REPLACED ONE OF THE LATE JOSEPH STALIN ON THE WALL OF THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY.

GUESTS SAW THE OIL PAINTING SIDE BY SIDE WITH ONE OF LENIN LAST NIGHT AT A RECEPTION CELEBRATING THE 42ND ANNIVERSARY OF THE COMMUNIST REVOLUTION.

THE OLD PAINTING OF STALIN WAS NOWHERE TO BE SEEN. A SOVIET EMBASSY SPOKESMAN GAVE NO EXPLANATION. HE MERELY SAID THAT THE EMBASSY HAD DECIDED TO FEATURE KHRUSHCHEV'S PAINTING INSTEAD.

EG536PES

A160

(500)

AP FOREIGN SERVICE ADVANCE FOR MONDAY AMS NOV. 9

BY HENRY BRADSHAW

(ADVANCE) NEW DELHI, NOV. 8 (AP)--THE INDIAN COMMUNIST PARTY SLOWLY AND WITH DIFFICULTY IS SHIFTING ITS CONTROVERSIAL POSITION ON INDIA'S BORDER DISPUTE WITH RED CHINA.

WHEN THE BORDER TROUBLE FLARED LAST AUGUST, THE PARTY ADOPTED A STAND THAT MANY IRATE INDIANS CONSIDERED TO BE PRO-CHINESE. THIS OPENED A RIFT IN THE PARTY WHICH HAS BEEN WIDENING.

NOW THE INDIAN COMMUNISTS ARE ATTEMPTING TO ALIGN THEMSELVES WITH AROUSED OPINION IN INDIA.

BUT SO FAR THE PARTY APPEARS UNWILLING TO GO ALL THE WAY IN REJECTING PEIPING'S CLAIMS TO 40,000 SQUARE MILES OF INDIAN TERRITORY BORDERING TIBET OR IN DENOUNCING THE CHINESE KILLING OF A DOZEN INDIANS THERE.

THE PARTY'S STAND MAY BE CLARIFIED THIS WEEK AT THE NATIONAL COUNCIL MEETING AT MEERUT, 40 MILES NORTHEAST OF NEW DELHI.

MOST OF THE RED CHINESE CLAIMS ARE CONCENTRATED IN TWO AREAS, LADAKH IN THE EXTREME NORTH OF INDIA AND THE NORTHEAST FRONTIER AGENCY 1,000 MILES TO THE EAST. INDIA CONSIDERS THE AGENCY BORDER TIBET TO A LINE DRAWN IN 1914 BY AN OFFICIAL OF BRITISH INDIA, SIR HENRY MCMAHON.

IN SEPTEMBER, WHEN PUBLIC ATTENTION WAS ON THE NORTHEAST RATHER THAN LADAKH, THE COMMUNISTS DECLARED THAT NEITHER INDIA NOR CHINA SHOULD INSIST ON BOUNDARY CLAIMS IN THE NORTHEAST. THIS WAS INTERPRETED AS INDIRECT SUPPORT FOR PEIPING.

THE COMMUNISTS WERE DENOUNCED IN THE PRESS AND IN PUBLIC SPEECHES AS CHINESE STOOGES. FEARING HEAVY LOSSES IN VOTING STRENGTH, SOME IMPORTANT COMMUNIST PARTY LEADERS IN BOMBAY AND KERALA BEGAN EDGING AWAY FROM THE OFFICIAL LINE. THE BOMBAY COMMUNISTS EVEN SUPPORTED A MOVE TO CONDEMN CHINESE AGGRESSION.

AJOY GHOSH, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE PARTY, WENT OFF TO PEIPING AND MOSCOW FOR CONSULTATIONS ON THE SITUATION.

PARTY SOURCES SAID GHOSH SUPPORTED THE MCMAHON LINE IN TALKS IN PEIPING AND WARNED THE CHINESE THAT THEIR REFUSAL TO SETTLE THE BORDER DISPUTE WOULD TURN INDIANS AGAINST THEM.

SOME NONCOMMUNIST OBSERVERS DOUBT GHOSH ACTUALLY SPOKE UP IN THIS WAY IN PEIPING. THEY SUGGESTED HE IS NOW MAKING UP A STORY TO FIT INDIAN POLITICAL REQUIREMENTS. *GHOSH*

WHATEVER THE CASE, THE MAJORITY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY LEADERS SEEM TO BE STRUGGLING AGAINST THE DIEHARDS WHO REFUSE TO TAKE A STAND AGAINST ANY COMMUNIST COUNTRY. THE COMMUNIST REALISTS KNOW THE PARTY CANNOT WIN MANY VOTES IN INDIA SO LONG AS IT FAILS TO ACCEPT THE MCMAHON LINE.

PUBLIC ATTENTION NOW HAS SHIFTED FROM THE MCMAHON LINE TO LADAKH, WHERE A CHINESE AMBUSH KILLED NINE INDIANS OCT. 21. THE CHINESE CLAIM AND ACTUALLY CONTROL MORE THAN 8,000 SQUARE MILES OF LADAKH.

THIS HAS BROUGHT A NEW PROBLEM TO THE INDIAN COMMUNISTS. WHILE RECOGNIZING THE MCMAHON LINE THE COMMUNISTS MIGHT SUPPORT WHAT ONE PARTY LEADER CALLES "ACTUAL REALITIES," IN LADAKH. THAT MEANS CONCEDING TO THE CHINESE AREAS THEY CONTROL.

A FEW INDIANS OUTSIDE THE COMMUNIST PARTY ARE SAYING THE MOST LIKELY SETTLEMENT OF THE BORDER DISPUTE WOULD BE ALONG THE LINES INDICATED BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY--INDIA KEEPING ALL THE NORTHEAST AND RELINQUISHING PART OF LADAKH.

BUT OPINION IN INDIA IS TOO AROUSED AGAINST THE CHINESE FOR ANY SUCH AGREEMENT AT PRESENT.

END ADVANCE FOR MONDAY AMS. MOVED NOV. 7.

SM-PS1132PES

A83

(200)
WASHINGTON, NOV. 8 (AP)--SECRETARY OF THE ARMY WILBER M. BRUCKER INDICATED TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES MAY HAVE TO RESUME TESTING NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

HE SAID ON ABC'S TELEVISED "COLLEGE NEWS CONFERENCE" THAT SUCH A MOVE MAY BECOME IMPERATIVE UNLESS THE SOVIET UNION AGREE TO INSPECTION PROCEDURES IN A NON-TESTING AGREEMENT.

ATOMIC TESTS ARE CURRENTLY BANNED BY THE UNITED STATES, THE SOVIET UNION AND BRITAIN UNTIL JAN. 1, 1960, BUT WITH NO PROVISIONS FOR INSPECTION.

ASKED IF HE AGREED WITH STATEMENTS BY SOME OFFICIALS THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD RESUME NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS IN JANUARY, BRUCKER SAID "WE HAVE THE NECESSITY FROM TIME TO TIME TO KNOW MORE ABOUT THIS FIELD OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS."

"THERE MAY COME A TIME, AND PROBABLY WILL COME A TIME, WHEN WE'LL HAVE TO FIND, FOR THE SAKE OF NOT ONLY SCIENCE BUT OF OUR OWN PROTECTION, THAT UNLESS THERE IS AN AGREEMENT ON THE OTHER SIDE, WHICH WE HAVEN'T BEEN ABLE TO GET UP TO NOW--THERE MAY COME A TIME WHEN WE NEED TO ADDRESS OURSELVES TO THAT PROBLEM."

HE ADDED:
"I THINK AS FAR AS THE UNITED STATES IS CONCERNED, IF RUSSIA SHOULD AGREE (TO INSPECTION), WE COULD MAKE A LONG, LONG STRIDE TO THAT TYPE OF WHAT WE MIGHT CALL PERMANENT OR SEMI-PERMANENT ARRANGEMENT IN THAT FIELD, BUT UNTIL THAT HAPPENS IT CAN'T BE DONE."

BC442PES
B16CX (Q)
(230)

CHICAGO, NOV. 8 (AP)--THE ARMY'S TOP CHEMICAL OFFICER SAID TODAY THE POSSIBILITY OF A CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL ATTACK ON THE UNITED STATES IS A DISTINCT THREAT TO THE NATIONAL WELFARE.

MAJ. GEN. MARSHALL STUBBS, CHIEF OF THE ARMY'S CHEMICAL DIVISION, SAID IF A CHEMICAL ATTACK IS LAUNCHED AGAINST THIS COUNTRY IT COULD COME FROM ENEMY SUBMARINES, FROM AIRCRAFT, OR FROM LONG-RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILES.

GEN. STUBBS SPOKE BEFORE THE TENTH COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETIES CIVIL DEFENSE CONFERENCE. SPONSORED BY THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION'S COUNCIL ON NATIONAL DEFENSE, THE MEETING WAS ATTENDED BY SOME 300 MEDICAL AND HEALTH REPRESENTATIVES FROM 32 STATES, CANADA, HAWAII AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

"THE THREAT IS REAL," GEN. STUBBS ASSERTED. "IT CANNOT BE IGNORED. WE KNOW THAT OTHER MAJOR WORLD POWERS HAVE EVINCED GROWING INTEREST IN CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL WARFARE. WE ARE NOT ALONE IN RECOGNIZING THAT THESE WEAPONS WOULD BE VALUABLE TO AN ARSENAL OF DEFENSE."

IN THE EVENT OF SUCH AN ATTACK, GEN. STUBBS SAID CHEMICALS MOST LIKELY TO BE USED ARE THOSE WHICH AFFECT THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

HE SAID SUCH CHEMICALS CREATE A MARKED ASCENDING PARALYSIS. WITH INCREASING DOSES, THE SUBJECT FIRST LOSES THE ABILITY TO STAND. THEN COMES LOSS OF FUNCTION OF THE UPPER EXTREMITIES, HE SAID.

SPONTANEOUS RECOVERY FROM SUCH CHEMICALS OCCURS WITHIN 1 TO 24 HOURS, DEPENDING ON THE SIZE OF THE DOSE, GEN. STUBBS SAID. HE SAID THERE SHOULD BE NO ILL EFFECTS OF A PERMANENT NATURE.

P435PCS NM
A105
(240)

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., NOV. 8 (AP)--U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD WILL LEAVE THURSDAY FOR A VISIT TO REBEL-TROUBLED LAOS, THE U.N. ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID HE WILL RETURN TO NEW YORK NEAR THE END OF NEXT WEEK.

HE WAS INVITED BY THE LAOTIAN GOVERNMENT, IT SAID, AND HAS DECIDED TO GO TO OBTAIN "INDEPENDENT AND FULL PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE" OF LAOS' CURRENT DIFFICULTIES.

LAOS ASKED THE U.N. SEPT. 4 FOR A U.N. EMERGENCY FORCE. LAOS CHARGED LAOTIAN COMMUNIST REBELS WERE GETTING ARMS AND FOOD FROM NORTH VIET NAM AND THAT NORTH VIET NAM HAD SENT IN TROOPS TO HELP THEM.

THREE DAYS LATER THE SECURITY COUNCIL CREATED A SUBCOMMITTEE TO INQUIRE INTO THESE CHARGES. AFTER A VISIT TO LAOS, THE SUBCOMMITTEE --ARGENTINA, ITALY, JAPAN AND TUNISIA--REPORTED THURSDAY THAT IT HAD EVIDENCE THE REBELS HAD GOTTEN SUPPLIES FROM NORTH VIET NAM BUT COULD NOT DETERMINE WHETHER NORTH VIETNAMESE TROOPS HAD ENTERED LAOS.

HAMMARSKJOLD HAS BEEN IN TOUCH WITH THE LAOTIAN GOVERNMENT ABOUT ITS TROUBLES SINCE EARLY THIS YEAR. THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID HE HAD BEEN CONSIDERING AN INVITATION FROM THAT GOVERNMENT FOR SEVERAL WEEKS.

IT SAID HIS VISIT WOULD BE LIMITED TO HIS RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THE U.N. CHARTER AND HAD NO IMPLICATIONS REGARDING "THE INTERNAL SITUATION IN LAOS, THE EXTERNAL RELATIONS OF THAT COUNTRY, OR THE ARRANGEMENTS AGREED UPON IN GENEVA IN 1954," WHEN LAOS GOT INDEPENDENCE FROM FRANCE.

AUTHORITATIVE U.N. SOURCES SAID HAMMARSKJOLD DECIDED YESTERDAY TO MAKE THE TRIP AND INFORMED THE 11 COUNTRIES ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL. THE COUNCIL IS EXPECTED TO AWAIT HIS RETURN BEFORE MEETING TO TAKE UP THE SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT.

LAOTIAN OFFICIALS HAVE SAID PUBLICLY THEY WANT A "U.N. PRESENCE" IN THEIR COUNTRY TO DISCOURAGE THE REBELS FROM MAKING TROUBLE.

THE REPORT OF THE FACT-FINDING SUBCOMMITTEE, ISSUED FRIDAY, MADE IT LESS LIKELY THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL ITSELF WOULD ACT TO PUT A U.N. PRESENCE IN LAOS.

THE UNITED STATES SAID THE SAME DAY THE REPORT WAS ISSUED THAT IT IS CONSIDERING ADVOCATING FURTHER U.N. STEPS BECAUSE THE U.N. MISSION TO LAOS HAD "A TRANQUILIZING EFFECT ON THE DANGEROUS SITUATION THERE."

THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF HAMMARSKJOLD'S VISIT CAME AMID STRONG INDICATIONS THE SOVIET UNION OBJECTED TO THE TRIP. ONE USUALLY WELL-INFORMED DIPLOMAT SAID HE HAD HEARD THAT THE RUSSIANS HAD TOLD THE SECRETARY GENERAL SO "IN NO UNCERTAIN TERMS."

SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER VASILY V. KUZNETSOV, AFTER CONFERRING WITH HAMMARSKJOLD FRIDAY, TOLD REPORTERS HIS GOVERNMENT WAS AGAINST ANY U.N. INTERVENTION IN LAOTIAN INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

KUZNETSOV WOULD NOT SAY WHETHER HE WOULD CONSIDER A VISIT BY HAMMARSKJOLD TO BE INTERVENTION. BUT THE NIGHT BEFORE HE HAD SAID HIS DELEGATION WOULD TAKE A NEGATIVE ATTITUDE TOWARD SUCH A TRIP.

UK819PES

A119

(240)

NEW YORK, NOV. 8 (AP)-B'NAI B'RITH OPENED ITS ANNUAL MEETING TODAY BY URGING SOVIET AUTHORITIES TO REMOVE RESTRICTIONS AGAINST RELIGIOUS AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES OF RUSSIA'S ESTIMATED 2 1/2 MILLION JEWS.

THE GOVERNMENT-IMPOSED DISCRIMINATION, SAID B'NAI B'RITH PRESIDENT LABEL (CQ.) A. KATZ OF NEW ORLEANS, "IS TO ASPHYXIATE EVERY POSSIBILITY FOR JEWISH CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS LIFE IN THE U.S.S.R."

KATZ, ADDRESSING THE OPENING SESSION OF THE FOUR-DAY MEETING OF THE JEWISH SERVICE ORGANIZATION, SAID IT "IS A MATTER OF URGENCY AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR AMERICAN JEWS TO EXERT POSITIVE EFFORTS IN BEHALF OF THE SOVIET JEWISH COMMUNITY." HE ADDED:

"WE MAKE NO PLEA TO PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV AND THE SOVIET UNION'S RULING AUTHORITIES FOR ANY SPECIAL PRIVILEGES FOR RUSSIAN JEWS.

"WHAT IS CLAIMED IS THAT JEWS BE GRANTED EQUALITY IN ENJOYING THOSE RIGHTS AND THAT STATUS ACCORDED TO OTHER NATIONALITY AND RELIGIOUS GROUPS WITHIN THE ESTABLISHED SYSTEM OF THE SOVIET UNION."

UNDER SOVIET LAW, RUSSIA'S JEWISH POPULATION--THE LARGEST JEWISH COMMUNITY OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES--HAS CONSTITUTIONAL STATUS AS A NATIONALITY GROUP.

"IT IS A MIRACLE OF PERSISTENCE," KATZ SAID, "THAT RUSSIAN JEWS ARE STILL ABLE TO CLING TO SOME FEW STURDY STRANDS OF A RELIGIOUS AND CULTURAL LIFE AFTER HAVING SUFFERED ALMOST FOUR DECADES OF DISCRIMINATION."

ISRAELI AMBASSADOR AVRAHAM HARMAN SAID HIS COUNTRY'S NATIONAL ELECTIONS LAST WEEK REFLECTED ISRAELI SELF-CONFIDENCE IN THEIR CAPACITY TO EXIST--MILITARILY AND ECONOMICALLY.

PL651PES

30.24-9169

A86

(120)

NEW YORK, NOV. 8 (AP)-COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY SAID TODAY IT HAS AGREED TO EXCHANGE FIVE PROFESSORS WITH MOSCOW STATE UNIVERSITY FOR ONE YEAR ON AN EXPERIMENTAL BASIS.

IT WILL BE THE FIRST EXCHANGE OF PROFESSORS BETWEEN THE SOVIET UNION AND THE UNITED STATES. THE TWO COUNTRIES HAVE EXCHANGED SOME STUDENTS FOR THE LAST TWO YEARS.

DR. GRAYSON KIRK, PRESIDENT OF COLUMBIA, SAID AN INVITATION WAS EXTENDED TO THE SOVIET UNIVERSITY TO SEND REPRESENTATIVES TO COLUMBIA IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE JOINT CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAM OF THE TWO NATIONS. THREE RUSSIAN EDUCATORS CAME TO COLUMBIA LAST MONTH TO WORK OUT THE PROGRAM WITH COLUMBIA OFFICIALS.

THE EXCHANGE WILL ALLOW VISITING PROFESSORS TO ACQUAINT THEMSELVES WITH RESEARCH BEING CONDUCTED AT HOST SCHOOLS, ENGAGE IN RESEARCH OF THEIR OWN, AND PARTICIPATE IN SEMINARS, CONFERENCES AND TEACHING.

BC450PES

A135

(140)

NEW YORK, NOV. 8 (AP)-EARL ATTLEE, FORMER BRITISH PRIME MINISTER, SAID TODAY THE BOOK BY LORD ALANBROOKE SHOULD HAVE BEEN WITHHELD FROM PUBLICATION UNTIL "A CERTAIN NUMBER OF PEOPLE ARE DEAD."

ATTLEE, WHO ARRIVED BY PLANE FROM SAN FRANCISCO, DID NOT ELABORATE. HE HAD BEEN ASKED FOR COMMENT ON THE PORTION OF THE BOOK WHICH PUT THEN GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER ON THE GOLF LINKS AT RHEIMS INSTEAD OF RUNNING WORLD WAR II AS ALLIED COMMANDER.

THE WHITE HOUSE HAS SAID THAT EISENHOWER NEVER HAD A GOLF CLUB IN HIS HAND FROM THE BEGINNING TO THE END OF THE WAR WITH GERMANY.

ALANBROOKE, WARTIME CHIEF OF THE BRITISH IMPERIAL GENERAL STAFF, SAID HE DID NOT MEAN EISENHOWER WAS PLAYING GOLF, BUT THAT HE HAD PLACED HIS HEADQUARTERS ON THE LINKS.

ATTLEE IS IN THIS COUNTRY FOR A THREE-WEEK LECTURE TOUR WHICH WILL TAKE HIM TO 13 STATES. THE FIRST OF HIS LECTURES IS SCHEDULED FOR NOV. 11 IN BELOIT, WIS.

RS757PES

A8

TAIPEI, FORMOSA, NOV. 8 (AP)-MORE THAN 2,000 FARMERS STAGED AN UPRISING LAST WEEK IN THE MANCHURIAN PROVINCE OF HSINGAN, THE CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT INFORMATION OFFICE IN TAIPEI SAID TODAY, AND TROOPS HAD TO BE DISPATCHED. HEAVY CASUALTIES WERE REPORTED INFLICTED ON THE REBELS BY MACHINE GUN FIRE.

THE GOVERNMENT INFORMATION OFFICE, WHICH DESCRIBED THE REPORT FROM THE MAINLAND AS UNIMPEACHABLE, GAVE THIS ACCOUNT: THE REVOLTERS WERE DISGRUNTLED ABOUT CONDITIONS IN A COMMUNE NORTH OF THE CITY OF HULUN AND DEMANDED BETTER CONDITIONS, BUT WERE INSULTED BY THE COMMUNE OFFICIALS THEY APPROACHED.

THE FARMERS THEN SURROUNDED THE COMMUNE OFFICE, KILLED MANY COMMUNISTS, BURNED DOWN BUILDINGS AND SACKED FOOD DEPOTS. DESPITE INTERVENTION BY THE TROOPS THE SITUATION IS STILL NOT UNDER CONTROL.

RA1214PES

End - November 8, 1959